

AB The protooncogene c-myc regulates cell growth, differentiation, and apoptosis, and its aberrant expression is frequently observed in human cancer. However, the consequences of activating c-Myc in an adult tissue, in which these cellular processes are part of normal homeostasis, remain unknown. In order to achieve this, we have targeted expression of a switchable form of the c-Myc protein to the skin epidermis, a well characterized homeostatic tissue. We show that activation of c-MycER in adult suprabasal epidermis rapidly triggers proliferation and disrupts differentiation of postmitotic keratinocytes. Sustained activation of c-Myc is sufficient to induce papillomatosis together with angiogenesis—changes that resemble hyperplastic actinic keratosis, a commonly observed human precancerous

epithelial lesion. All these premalignant changes spontaneously regress upon deactivation of c-MycER.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AB We examined the expression of cyclins D1, D2, D3, and E in mouse B-lymphocytic tumors. Cyclin D2 mRNA was consistently elevated in plasmacytomas, which characteristically contain Myc-activating chromosome translocations and constitutive c-Myc mRNA and protein expression. We examined the nature of cyclin D2 overexpression in plasmacytomas and other tumors. Human and mouse tumor cell lines that exhibited c-Myc dysregulation displayed instability of the cyclin D2 gene, detected by Southern blot, fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH), and in extrachromosomal preparations (Hirt extracts). Cyclin D2 instability was not seen in cells with low levels of c-Myc protein. To unequivocally demonstrate a role of c-Myc in the instability of the cyclin D2 gene, a Myc-estrogen receptor chimera was activated in two mouse cell lines. After 3 to 4 days of Myc-ER activation, instability at the cyclin D2 locus was seen in the form of extrachromosomal elements, determined by FISH of metaphase and interphase nuclei and of purified extrachromosomal elements. At the same time points, Northern and Western blot analyses detected increased cyclin D2 mRNA and protein levels. These data suggest that Myc-induced genomic instability may contribute to neoplasia by increasing the levels of a cell cycle-regulating protein, cyclin D2, via intrachromosomal amplification of its gene or generation of extrachromosomal copies.

=> d 3 ab

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
AB A number of proteins have been rendered functionally oestrogen-dependent by fusion with the hormone-binding domain of the oestrogen receptor. There are, however, several significant disadvantages with such fusion proteins. First, their use in cells in vitro requires phenol red-free medium and laborious stripping of steroid hormones from serum in order to avoid constitutive activation. Secondly, control of oestrogen receptor fusion proteins in vivo is precluded by high endogenous levels of circulating oestrogens. Thirdly, the hormone-binding domain of the oestrogen receptor functions as a hormone-dependent transcriptional activation domain making interpretation of fusions with transcription factors problematical. In order to overcome these drawbacks we have used a transcriptionally inactive mutant of the murine oestrogen receptor which is unable to bind oestrogen yet retains normal affinity for the synthetic ligand, 4-hydroxytamoxifen. When the hormone-binding domain of this mutant oestrogen receptor is fused to the C-terminus of the c-Myc protein, Myc-induced proliferation and apoptosis in fibroblasts becomes dependent on 4-hydroxytamoxifen, but remains refractory to 17 beta-oestradiol.

=> d 3 au ti so ab

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
AU Littlewood T D; Hancock D C; Danielian P S; Parker M G; Evan G I
TI A modified oestrogen receptor ligand-binding domain as an improved switch for the regulation of heterologous proteins.
SO NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, (1995 May 25) 23 (10) 1686-90.
Journal code: 0411011. ISSN: 0305-1048.
AB A number of proteins have been rendered functionally oestrogen-dependent by fusion with the hormone-binding domain of the oestrogen receptor. There are, however, several significant disadvantages with such fusion proteins. First, their use in cells in vitro requires phenol red-free medium and laborious stripping of steroid hormones from serum in order to avoid constitutive activation. Secondly, control of oestrogen receptor fusion proteins in vivo is precluded by high endogenous levels of circulating oestrogens. Thirdly, the hormone-binding domain of the oestrogen receptor functions as a hormone-dependent transcriptional activation domain making interpretation of fusions with transcription factors problematical. In order to overcome these drawbacks we have used a transcriptionally inactive mutant of the murine oestrogen receptor which is unable to bind oestrogen yet retains normal affinity for the synthetic ligand, 4-hydroxytamoxifen. When the hormone-binding domain of this mutant oestrogen receptor is fused to the C-terminus of the c-Myc protein, Myc-induced proliferation and apoptosis in fibroblasts becomes dependent on 4-hydroxytamoxifen, but remains refractory to 17 beta-oestradiol.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:40:37 ON 26 DEC 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:42:09 ON 26 DEC 2003
L1 27169 S EILERS/AU OR LITTLEWOOD/AU OR LYON/AU OR WATSON/AU OR PRES
L2 86 S L1 AND MYC
L3 6 S L2 AND ESTROGEN
L4 4 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s Eilers/AU or Littlewood/AU or Lyon/AU or Watson/AU or Preston/AU or Fialka/AU or Hollenberg/AU

L5 63226 EILERS/AU OR LITTLEWOOD/AU OR LYON/AU OR WATSON/AU OR PRESTO
N/AU OR FIALKA/AU OR HOLLENBERG/AU

=> s l5 and (myc or c-myc)

L6 287 L5 AND (MYC OR C-MYC)

=> s l5 and c-MycER

L7 4 L5 AND C-MYCER

=> s l6 and estrogen

L8 31 L6 AND ESTROGEN

=> dup rem l6

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6

L9 165 DUP REM L6 (122 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem l8

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8

L10 19 DUP REM L8 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l-10 ti so

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

TI Estrogen and c-myc protooncogene actions in human breast cancer

SO Hormonal Carcinogenesis III, Proceedings of the International Symposium, 3rd, Seattle, WA, United States, Sept. 6-12, 1998 (2001), Meeting Date 1998, 231-237. Editor(s): Li, Jonathan J.; Li, Sara Antonia; Daling, Janet R. Publisher: Springer-Verlag New York, Secaucus, N. J. CODEN: 69AURC

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

TI c-Myc antagonizes the effect of p53 on apoptosis and p21WAF1 transactivation in K562 leukemia cells.

SO ONCOGENE, (2000 Apr 27) 19 (18) 2194-204. Journal code: 8711562. ISSN: 0950-9232.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

TI Regulation of the resident chromosomal copy of c-myc by c-Myb is involved in myeloid leukemogenesis.

SO MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, (2000 Mar) 20 (6) 1970-81. Journal code: 8109087. ISSN: 0270-7306.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN

TI Reversible activation of c-Myc in skin: induction of a complex neoplastic phenotype by a single oncogenic lesion.

SO MOLECULAR CELL, (1999 May) 3 (5) 565-77. Journal code: 9802571. ISSN: 1097-2765.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

TI Chromosomal and extrachromosomal instability of the cyclin D2 gene is induced by Myc overexpression.

SO NEOPLASIA, (1999 Aug) 1 (3) 241-52. Journal code: 100886622. ISSN: 1522-8002.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4

TI Expression of cyclin D1 mRNA is not upregulated by Myc in rat fibroblasts.

SO ONCOGENE, (1995 Nov 2) 11 (9) 1893-7. Journal code: 8711562. ISSN: 0950-9232.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5

TI A modified oestrogen receptor ligand-binding domain as an improved switch for the regulation of heterologous proteins.

SO NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, (1995 May 25) 23 (10) 1686-90. Journal code: 0411011. ISSN: 0305-1048.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6

TI c-Myc induces cellular susceptibility to the cytotoxic action of TNF-alpha.

SO EMBO JOURNAL, (1994 Nov 15) 13 (22) 5442-50. Journal code: 8208664. ISSN: 0261-4189.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7

TI An E-box element localized in the first intron mediates regulation of the prothymosin alpha gene by c-myc.

SO MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, (1994 Jun) 14 (6) 3853-62. Journal code: 8109087. ISSN: 0270-7306.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

TI Estrogen, c-myc, and breast cancer

SO Protooncogenes Growth Factors Steroid Horm. Induced Growth Differ. (1994), 175-91. Editor(s): Khan, Sohaib A.; Stancel, George M. Publisher: CRC, Boca Raton, Fla. CODEN: 60PSA3

=> d l1-19 ti so

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN

TI Differential modulation of cyclin gene expression by MYC.
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF
THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA, (1993 Apr 15) 90 (8) 3685-9.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
TI Estrogen regulation of c-myc oncogene
expression
SO International Congress, Symposium and Seminar Series (1993), Volume
Date
1992, 3(PROGRESS IN ENDOCRINOLOGY), 719-21
CODEN: ICGSEM; ISSN: 0969-2622

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
TI c-myc oncogene expression in estrogen
-dependent and -independent breast cancer.
SO CLINICAL CHEMISTRY, (1993 Feb) 39 (2) 353-5. Ref: 18
Journal code: 9421549. ISSN: 0009-9147.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9
TI Activation of an inducible c-FosER fusion protein causes loss of
epithelial polarity and triggers epithelial-fibroblastoid cell conversion.
SO CELL, (1992 Dec 24) 71 (7) 1103-16.
Journal code: 0413066. ISSN: 0092-8674.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
TI Induction of apoptosis in fibroblasts by c-myc
protein.
SO CELL, (1992 Apr 3) 69 (1) 119-28.
Journal code: 0413066. ISSN: 0092-8674.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10
TI Inhibition of c-myc expression by phosphorothioate
antisense oligonucleotide identifies a critical role for c-
myc in the growth of human breast cancer.
SO CANCER RESEARCH, (1991 Aug 1) 51 (15) 3996-4000.
Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
TI The MYC protein activates transcription of the alpha-prothymosin
gene.
SO EMBO JOURNAL, (1991 Jan) 10 (1) 133-41.
Journal code: 8208664. ISSN: 0261-4189.

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 12
TI Chimeras of myc oncoprotein and steroid receptors cause
hormone-dependent transformation of cells.
SO NATURE, (1989 Jul 6) 340 (6228) 66-8.
Journal code: 0410462. ISSN: 0028-0836.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
TI Characterization of VP-16-induced DNA cleavage in estrogen
-stimulated human breast cancer cells
SO British Journal of Cancer (1988), 57(5), 445-50
CODEN: BJCAAI; ISSN: 0007-0920

=> d 14 ab

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9
AB As a novel approach to studying the modulation of the polarized epithelial
phenotype, we have expressed c-Fos and c-Myc
estrogen receptor fusion proteins (c-FosER and c-MycER) in mammary
epithelial cells. The hybrid proteins could be activated by
estrogen for defined time periods and after the cells had achieved
their fully polarized organization. Activation of c-MycER deregulated
proliferation but did not affect epithelial polarity. Short-term
activation of c-FosER induced the reversible loss of morphological and
functional cell polarity. In contrast, long-term stimulation of c-FosER
caused the cells to depolarize irreversibly, to invade collagen gels, and
to undergo epithelial-fibroblastoid cell conversion. Our data suggest
that Fos proteins are important in modulating the epithelial phenotype
both in normal tissue development and in invasive processes.

=> s (c-MycER or C-FosER or c-mycER or c-JunER)
L11 45 (C-MYCER OR C-FOSER OR C-MYBER OR C-JUNER)

=> dup rem 11

PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 4% COMPLETE FOR L1
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 9% COMPLETE FOR L1
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 14% COMPLETE FOR L1
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PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 95% COMPLETE FOR L1
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 99% COMPLETE FOR L1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L12 22704 DUP REM L1 (4465 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem 111

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L13 24 DUP REM L11 (21 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-10 ti so

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI c-myc induces autophagy in rat 3Y1 fibroblast cells.
SO Cell structure and function, (2003 Jun) 28 (3) 195-204.
Journal code: 7608465. ISSN: 0386-7196.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI c-Myc sensitizes cells to tumor necrosis factor-mediated apoptosis by
inhibiting nuclear factor kappa B transactivation.
SO JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (2002 Sep 27) 277 (39)
36671-7.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
TI A novel myc target gene, mina53, that is involved in cell proliferation.
SO JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (2002 Sep 20) 277 (38)
35450-9.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
TI TIS7 interacts with the mammalian SIN3 histone deacetylase complex in
epithelial cells
SO EMBO JOURNAL, (2002 Sep 2) 21 (17) 4621-31.
Journal code: 8208664. ISSN: 0261-4189.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
TI Role of c-Jun concentration in neuronal cell death.
SO JOURNAL OF NEUROSCIENCE RESEARCH, (2002 Dec 1) 70 (5) 655-
64.
Journal code: 7600111. ISSN: 0360-4012.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
TI Wnt signaling promotes oncogenic transformation by inhibiting
c-Myc-induced apoptosis.
SO JOURNAL OF CELL BIOLOGY, (2002 Apr 29) 157 (3) 429-40.
Journal code: 0375356. ISSN: 0021-9525.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
TI Molecular mechanisms of neuronal cell death: implications for nuclear
factors responding to cAMP and phorbol esters.
SO MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR NEUROSCIENCES, (2002 Sep) 21 (1)
1-14.
Journal code: 9100095. ISSN: 1044-7431.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
TI c-Myc activation in transgenic mouse epidermis results in mobilization of
stem cells and differentiation of their progeny.
SO CURRENT BIOLOGY, (2001 Apr 17) 11 (8) 558-68.
Journal code: 9107782. ISSN: 0960-9822.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9
TI c-Myc inhibits CD11a and CD11c leukocyte integrin promoters.
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (2000 Sep) 30 (9) 2465-71.
Journal code: 1273201. ISSN: 0014-2980.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10
TI Reversible activation of c-Myc in thymocytes enhances positive selection
and induces proliferation and apoptosis in vitro.
SO ONCOGENE, (2000 Apr 6) 19 (15) 1891-900.
Journal code: 8711562. ISSN: 0950-9232.

=> d 11-19 ti so

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN
TI Sensitivity to myc-induced apoptosis is retained in spontaneous and
transplanted lymphomas of CD2-mycER mice.
SO ONCOGENE, (2000 Feb 10) 19 (6) 773-82.
Journal code: 8711562. ISSN: 0950-9232.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
TI A c-fos/Estrogen receptor fusion protein promotes cell cycle progression
and proliferation of human cancer cell lines.
SO MOLECULAR CELL BIOLOGY RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS,
(2000 Apr) 3 (4) 243-8.
Journal code: 100889076. ISSN: 1522-4724.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 12
 TI Reversible activation of c-Myc in skin: induction of a complex neoplastic phenotype by a single oncogenic lesion.
 SO MOLECULAR CELL, (1999 May) 3 (5) 565-77.
 Journal code: 9802571. ISSN: 1097-2765.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN
 TI Transcriptional inhibition of matrix metalloproteinase 9 (MMP-9) activity by a c-fos/estrogen receptor fusion protein is mediated by the proximal AP-1 site of the MMP-9 promoter and correlates with reduced tumor cell invasion.
 SO NEOPLASIA, (1999 Oct) 1 (4) 368-72.
 Journal code: 100886622. ISSN: 1522-8002.

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 13
 TI Loss of epithelial polarity is accompanied by differential association of proteins with intracellular membranes.
 SO ELECTROPHORESIS, (1999 Feb) 20 (2) 331-43.
 Journal code: 8204476. ISSN: 0173-0835.

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN
 TI Deregulated c-myc expression in quiescent CHO cells induces target gene transcription and subsequent apoptotic phenotype.
 SO CELL RESEARCH, (1999 Dec) 9 (4) 305-14.
 Journal code: 9425763. ISSN: 1001-0602.

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14
 TI Inhibitory effect of munetone, an isoflavonoid, on 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate-induced ornithine decarboxylase activity.
 SO CANCER LETTERS, (1999 Feb 8) 136 (1) 59-65.
 Journal code: 7600053. ISSN: 0304-3835.

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 15
 TI Direct evidence that apoptosis enhances tumor responses to fractionated radiotherapy.
 SO CANCER RESEARCH, (1998 May 1) 58 (9) 1779-84.
 Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 16
 TI p53 mediates apoptosis induced by c-Myc activation in hypoxic or gamma irradiated fibroblasts.
 SO CELL DEATH AND DIFFERENTIATION, (1998 Feb) 5 (2) 141-7.
 Journal code: 9437445. ISSN: 1350-9047.

=> d 17 ab

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14
 AB Starting with an extract derived from the bark of *Mundulea sericea* Willd. (Leguminosae) that was active in the process of inhibiting 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate (TPA)-induced ornithine decarboxylase activity (ODC) in cultured mouse epidermal ME 308 cells, the isoflavonoid munetone was isolated and identified as an active principle (IC50 = 46 ng/ml). Topical application of munetone (0.04-5 micromol) to the skin of CD-1 mice 2 h prior to treatment with TPA (10 nmol) resulted in dose-dependent inhibition of epidermal ODC activity. In addition, munetone inhibited TPA-independent c-Myc-induced ODC activity with cultured BALB/c c-MycER cells, as well as 7,12-dimethylbenz[*a*]anthracene (DMBA)-induced preneoplastic lesion formation in a mouse mammary gland organ culture (MMOC) system. These data suggest the potential of munetone to serve as a cancer chemopreventive agent by virtue of blocking the process of tumor promotion.

=> d 20-24 ti so

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 17
 TI Regulation of ornithine decarboxylase induction by deguelin, a natural product cancer chemopreventive agent.
 SO CANCER RESEARCH, (1997 Aug 15) 57 (16) 3429-35.
 Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 18
 TI Identification of domains of the insulin-like growth factor I receptor that are required for protection from apoptosis.
 SO MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, (1997 Jan) 17 (1) 427-35.
 Journal code: 8109087. ISSN: 0270-7306.

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 19
 TI The estrogen-dependent c-JunER protein causes a reversible loss of mammary epithelial cell polarity involving a destabilization of adherens junctions.
 SO JOURNAL OF CELL BIOLOGY, (1996 Mar) 132 (6) 1115-32.
 Journal code: 0375356. ISSN: 0021-9525.

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 20
 TI Induction of apoptosis by c-Fos protein.
 SO MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, (1996 Jan) 16 (1) 211-8.
 Journal code: 8109087. ISSN: 0270-7306.

L13 ANSWER 24 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 21

TI Activation of an inducible c-FosER fusion protein causes loss of epithelial polarity and triggers epithelial-fibroblastoid cell conversion.
 SO CELL, (1992 Dec 24) 71 (7) 1103-16.
 Journal code: 0413066. ISSN: 0092-8674.

=> d 20 ab

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 17
 AB Deguelin, a plant-derived rotenoid, mediates potent chemopreventive responses through transcriptional regulation of phorbol ester-induced ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) activity. To explore the mechanism of this effect, the activity of this compound was evaluated with a number of model systems. Using cultured mouse epidermal 308 cells, the steady-state levels of both 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA)-induced ODC mRNA and c-fos were decreased by treatment with deguelin. ODC activity was also inhibited by bullatacin and various antimitotic agents (podophyllotoxin, vinblastine, and colchicine), but only deguelin and bullatacin were active as inhibitors of ODC levels in a TPA-independent c-Myc-mediated induction system using cultured BALB/c c-MycER cells. These results suggest that antimicrotubule effects, as mediated by rotenone, for example, are not responsible for inhibitory activity facilitated by deguelin. This was confirmed by use of an in vitro model of tubulin polymerization in which deguelin and a variety of other rotenoids were investigated and found to be inactive. As anticipated, however, NADH dehydrogenase was inhibited by these rotenoids. Moreover, inhibition of this enzyme correlated with a rapid depletion of ATP levels and potential to inhibit either TPA- or c-Myc-induced ODC activity. It therefore seems that deguelin-mediated interference with transient requirements for elevated energy can inhibit the induction of ODC activity and thereby yield a cancer chemopreventive response.

=> d 17, 20 au ti so

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14
 AU Lee S K; Luyengi L; Gerhauser C; Mar W; Lee K; Mehta R G; Kinghorn A D; Pezzuto J M
 TI Inhibitory effect of munetone, an isoflavonoid, on 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate-induced ornithine decarboxylase activity.
 SO CANCER LETTERS, (1999 Feb 8) 136 (1) 59-65.
 Journal code: 7600053. ISSN: 0304-3835.

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 17
 AU Gerhauser C; Lee S K; Kosmeder J W; Moriarty R M; Hamel E; Mehta R G; Moon R C; Pezzuto J M
 TI Regulation of ornithine decarboxylase induction by deguelin, a natural product cancer chemopreventive agent.
 SO CANCER RESEARCH, (1997 Aug 15) 57 (16) 3429-35.
 Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.

=> d 17, 24 au ti so

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14
 AU Lee S K; Luyengi L; Gerhauser C; Mar W; Lee K; Mehta R G; Kinghorn A D; Pezzuto J M
 TI Inhibitory effect of munetone, an isoflavonoid, on 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate-induced ornithine decarboxylase activity.
 SO CANCER LETTERS, (1999 Feb 8) 136 (1) 59-65.
 Journal code: 7600053. ISSN: 0304-3835.

L13 ANSWER 24 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 21
 AU Reichmann E; Schwarz H; Deiner E M; Leitner I; Eilers M; Berger J; Busslinger M; Beug H
 TI Activation of an inducible c-FosER fusion protein causes loss of epithelial polarity and triggers epithelial-fibroblastoid cell conversion.
 SO CELL, (1992 Dec 24) 71 (7) 1103-16.
 Journal code: 0413066. ISSN: 0092-8674.

=> d 20 au ti so

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 17
 AU Gerhauser C; Lee S K; Kosmeder J W; Moriarty R M; Hamel E; Mehta R G; Moon R C; Pezzuto J M
 TI Regulation of ornithine decarboxylase induction by deguelin, a natural product cancer chemopreventive agent.
 SO CANCER RESEARCH, (1997 Aug 15) 57 (16) 3429-35.
 Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.

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